

French Variable Groups on <odesi> : Local best practice

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Susan Mowers, Alexandre Paquet, uOttawa

Goal:

The goal of this best practice is to improve data discovery by making consistent, the ordering and naming of variable groups, for the public microdata files published on <odesi> in French.

Best Practice:

Variable groups, other than those highlighted to the right in **yellow**, **will be ordered alphabetically** between “Renseignements géographiques” et “Pondération”.

Variable group names will be as simple and as consistent as possible such as those to the right.

Where the name of the group starts with “Variable”, it will be singular if only one variable is found there, or plural, if it contains more than one variable.

A variable group or subgroup should not contain more than about 25-30 variables. At this point, subgroups will be used. The subgroups will be ordered chronologically, e.g., for children or marriages, and if not chronologically, then alphabetically.

Illustration of variable groups / Groupes de variables :

- Variable d’identification
- Renseignements démographiques
 - Répondant (ou Répondant et ménage)
 - Conjoint
 - Parents
- Renseignements géographiques
- **Éducation** (*alphabetic order starts...*)
- **Langue**
- **Logement**
- **Revenu**
- Pondération
 - Pondération – Bootstraps pondérés

Why? Problem with the default groupings (Statistics Canada practice)

Statistics Canada’s variable groups vary greatly between author divisions, and even surveys and survey cycles. Example: The producer of General Social Survey (Enquête sociale générale - Canada), Statistics Canada, is inconsistent in the variable groups it uses for different survey cycles, and uses overly-broad variable groups with over 50 variables, slowing down the finding of relevant variables.

Adoption:

The grouping to the right illustrates our best practice in French, and has been adopted today.